

THE COMMONWEALTH.

From the Louisville Courier.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., held at the market house, on the evening of the 14th inst., B. C. Pile was called to the Chair, and John W. Ray was appointed Secretary.

Dr. N. Field, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The citizens of Jeffersonville have, after years of patient and persevering effort, succeeded in establishing for themselves a Bank with an excellent charter, and with adequate ability to promote her various interests; and whereas, our Banks have thus far answered our expectations, and has pursued towards our business men a liberal policy. It has extended aid to the mercantile, commercial and manufacturing business of the city, and if encouraged and sustained, will be a blessing to all classes of our population. We regard it as an institution of vital importance to the enterprise and future prosperity of our city, and by means of the facilities which it will afford to our people, a staple and permanent trade will ere long be built up at this point, and Jeffersonville become a place of importance; and whereas we have implicit confidence in the solvency of our bank, as well as in the prudence and integrity of its officers; that its affairs have been and will continue to be managed with strict regard to its obligations to the community; and whereas, the success and prosperity of the Bank is identified with our own, so much so, that one cannot suffer without the other; and whereas, we can see no necessity for the continual demand upon the bank for coin, as it must be apparent to every well-informed mind, that the state of our foreign exchanges no longer require the exportation of the precious metals; or the continuance of the present monetary panic; and whereas, we believe that were it not for brokers and panic makers who infect our commercial cities, and whose occupation is to depreciate the credit of banks, and speculate in their paper, that confidence would soon be restored, and all branches of business revive. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the people of Jeffersonville feel themselves constrained by a sense of duty—by the law of necessity and self-preservation, to adopt some measure for the protection of our bank against a class of men who would sacrifice our business in order to gratify their cupidity, and satiate their thirst for gain.

Resolved, That we view with abhorrence and detestation that class of men, the assenting brokers, who, as a general thing, are a curse, and a nuisance in the financial world. We regard them as a set of heartless vipers, without conscience or shame, governed by no principle but selfishness, and influenced by no feeling but avarice, and who, for the sake of the paltry per cent from the sale of coin, would prostitute all credit and ruin the commerce of the country.

Resolved, That their course towards the bank at Jeffersonville, is ungenerous and mean, prompt ed solely by the love of gain and not the laws of trade. It is with them a mere matter of speculation founded upon no just necessity or mercantile convenience. They abstract coin from our bank for the purpose of taking advantage of the panic which they themselves create, and by means of which they are enabled to buy from the panic stricken country, the paper of banks which they have discredited.

On motion of Captain Armstrong, it was—
Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that we condemn the course of any of our citizens who act as the agents of the assenting brokers.
On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN W. RAY, Secretary.

NOTE—It is not true as reported that the officers of the bank had any agency in getting up or conducting the meeting.

Fillbuster Walker and his Deaf Mute Inamorata.

The following statement is from a recent book of travels, by an Englishman:

"I came down the Mississippi with a gentleman from Nashville, who had been at school with Gen. Walker, and who, in the strongest manner, the accounts of his residence at school—indeed, he said Walker was the puniest, quietest milkop of a boy he had ever known; so much so as to be an object of derision to his school-fellows, who called him 'honey,' 'missy,' and other similar contemptuous names. Walker never joined the other boys in any athletic games, the only thing by which he distinguished himself was, that he always knew his lessons better than any other boy in school, and the moment school was over he ran home to his mother. In his leisure moments his favorite past time was reading the Bible.

"Walker first of all studied divinity, and it was probably only in consequence of the doubts and perplexities that so often disturb the studies of our young theologians, that he abandoned the study for medicine. This, too, he gave up for some reason, after a time, and took to law, which, as you know, is in this country, often synonymous to politics. In New Orleans he connected himself with the press; but there, in addition to law and physic he had an episode of love, which, though not mentioned in the public account of his career had, I believe, a great effect on his fortunes and character, and the story of which I had from a source in which I can put every confidence. At New Orleans he became acquainted with a young girl, very beautiful and intelligent, but deaf and dumb.

"Walker was first attracted to this young lady by sympathy for her melancholy privation, but tender feeling soon arose, and on her part the young lady became passionately attached to Walker. Indeed, not being aware of the usual restraints which the conventionalities of society impose on female suitors in such circumstances, she displayed her affection in a more open manner than was pleasing to her friends. This led to some restraint and misunderstanding and estrangement, and the poor, beautiful, but speechless girl, thinking herself deserted, sickened and died. From that time, Walker was a changed man. He went to California, fought a duel, and then joined a band of desperadoes. Thenceforth the sickly, studious milkop, was the stern and daring adventurer."

A SIGN OF THE TIMES—PEERAGES DECLINED.—It was widely announced that Lord Palmerston intended to raise the Marquis of Lansdowne to the rank of Duke of Kerry, and to confer peerages on Mr. Macaulay; Lord Robert Grosvenor, M. P. for Middlesex; and brother of the Marquis of Westminster; Mr. C. C. Cavendish, M. P. for Buckinghamshire, brother of the Earl of Burlington; and cousin of the Duke of Devonshire; and Lord Harry George Vane, M. P. for South Durham, and brother of the Duke of Cleveland.

The general desire to enter the British peerage, or to gain a step in it, is known to all who know anything of England. But, of late years, the House of Lords has really so little shown strong sympathy with the country, that an impression the reverse, friendly to it, has been made. Mr. Macaulay and Lord Robert Grosvenor have accepted the proffered honors, and have been duly gazetted as Peers of the Realm. Mr. Cavendish and Lord Harry Vane, evidently considering it a doubtful honor, have resolved to follow the late Sir Robert Peel's example, and refuse to be made Lords. The old Marquis of Lansdowne, now in his 77th year, has declined a Dukedom. There is something very suggestive in this—the British Peerage held so lightly, that public men refuse to belong to it.—Philadelphia Press.

A Quakeress, jealous of her husband, watched his movements every morning actually discovered the traitor kissing and hugging the servant girl. Broadbent was not long in discovering the face of his wife, as she peeped through the half open door, and rising with all the coolness of a general, thus addressed her: "Betsey, thee had better quit peeping, or thee will cause a disturbance in the family."

Appointments of the Louisville Conference.

We are indebted to a friend for the following official copy of the appointments of preachers made by the Louisville Conference, lately in session at Smithland:

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT.—J. H. Owen, P. E. Brook street—Thomas Bottomly. Bethel—To be supplied. Jackson street—To be supplied. Walnut street—R. Dearing. Eighth street—J. R. Dempsey. Center street—To be supplied. Twelfth street—J. A. Henderson. Green street—To be supplied. Shelby street—J. H. Bristow. German mission—F. W. Frazer. Hancock street—G. A. Hardison. Ashbury—To be supplied. Portland and Shippingport—J. W. Maxwell. Middletown Circuit—J. D. Owens. Jeffersontown and Mount Washington—G. Gooch. Louisville Circuit—B. F. Wilson; R. D. Neale supernumerary. Louisville City Mission—W. Holman. Bardonia—D. Morton. E. Stevenson, Book Agent. E. W. Schom—Secretary of Missionary Society.

ELIZABETHTOWN DISTRICT.—A. H. Redford, P. E. Elizabethtown and Hodgenville—J. W. Emerson. New Haven—C. G. Boggs. Campbellsville—C. D. Donaldson. Lebanon—D. F. Dempsey. West Point—J. J. Talbot. Brandenburg—J. D. Barnett. Big Spring—A. Moore. Millersburg—G. W. Duigan.

HARDINSBURG DISTRICT.—N. H. Lee, P. E. Hardinsburg—W. H. Morrison. Hawesville—W. H. Trimble. Owensboro—A. Brown. Yelvington—E. M. Crow. Calhoun—T. D. Lewis. Hartford—S. L. McGowan. Morganfield—J. F. Redford. Rumsay—J. R. Abernathy. Henderson Station—M. N. Lasley. Henderson Circuit—J. W. Taylor. Madisonville—W. W. Cook. Green River—G. B. Hardy. Litchfield—H. C. McQuinn. Whitesville—To be supplied. Hardinsburg Male and Female School—R. G. Gardiner.

SMITHLAND DISTRICT, Z. M. Taylor, P. E. Smithland—J. C. Petre. Dycusburg—J. E. Bradley. Marion—H. T. Burge. Princeton—W. H. Childers. Edinville—R. B. McGowan. Empire Iron Works—A. Akin. Cadiz—W. Randolph. Lafayette—W. W. Lambuth. Hopkinsville Circuit—A. Quick. Buck Creek Mission—To be supplied.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT, J. S. Wood, P. E. Hopkinsville—F. A. Morris. Christian Mission—W. Mann. Russellville—J. S. Magee. Elkton—L. P. Crenshaw. Logan—L. B. Davidson. Todd—Jas. Morris. Franklin—T. G. Moore. Bowlinggreen—G. H. Hays. Greenville—W. Melick. Rochester—A. C. Dwyer. Russellville Circuit—R. Y. Thomas. Russellville Female Institute—F. E. Carnes.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.—R. Fisk, P. E. Glasgow—A. McCown. Mammoth Cave—D. D. Moore. Liberty—A. Davis. Wayne—B. A. Cundiff. Albany—J. S. McDaniel. Tompkinsville—F. G. Bosley. Scottsville—R. C. Alexander. New Row—W. Woodson. Columbia—J. A. Goodson. Greensburg—J. Randolph. Munfordsville—G. C. Cumbaugh. G. W. Cumbaugh transferred to Kentucky Conference.

T. D. Aiken transferred to Louisiana Conference. W. Molloy transferred to Arkansas Conference. N. H. Lee, F. A. Morris, E. Stevenson, T. M. Taylor, A. H. Redford, and R. Fisk were elected delegates to the next General Conference, and J. H. Bristow and J. S. Woods, Reserves. W. Alexander, Tract Agent. The next Conference will be held at Hopkinsville.

SETTLEMENT OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION—Orders against Fillbusters.—The following is a special dispatch to the New York Courier and Enquirer:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12. The Central American question is all settled. The *de facto* government of Nicaragua is recognized, and Mr. Irissari is to be received as minister. The form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua have been adopted, recognizing the charter and contract of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended 27th of July, 1857, providing for the re-establishment of the transit line, and the restoration of the company's rights. The treaty was unanimously agreed to by the cabinet on Friday last, as also the recognition of the new Nicaraguan Government and the reception of its minister. Orders have been issued to the commander of the gulf squadron to arrest filibustering expeditions wherever found, and Lord Napier has ordered Capt. Erskine, commanding the British squadron, to capture all filibusters, should they escape our squadron, and deliver them to the American commander. The course of the Administration in the whole matter has been prompt, vigorous, and statesmanlike.

INSPECTOR.

ARRIVAL OF GOLD COIN.—Over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in gold coin arrived in the city yesterday by two steamboats. The steamer J. E. Woodruff from New Orleans had \$22,500 of the precious metal in American coin, in one lot.

In the evening the steamer J. H. Oglesby arrived from the Missouri river having among her passengers a company of Santa Fe merchants and traders—also several merchants belonging to various Missouri river towns—all of whom had more or less gold coin in their possession. The whole amount of specie brought by the Oglesby's passengers exceeded \$100,000, which will be handed over to St. Louis merchants in the due course of trade in the purchase of winter stocks of goods, and in the payment of old bills.

This money could not have come in a better time, or be used for a better purpose. It will have a beneficial influence in the mercantile transactions of the next few days which will be sensibly felt in the sphere of finance. A steamboat freighted with gold metal would not come amiss just now in our city, and one boat per day with such a freight as that of the Oglesby would soon increase our floating capital amazingly.—St. Louis Republican.

A new reading has been found for the oft-quoted and beautiful saying, "There's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them how we will." A miserable friend of ours, who finds that everything goes wrong, and nothing turns up to suit him, says that in his copy of the bard of Avon it reads: "There's a divinity that shapes our ends rough—hew them how we will."

It is beautiful to behold at the wedding, the sorrow stricken air of a parent as he gives the bride away, "when you know that for the last ten years he has been trying his best to get her off his hands."

If there is any one who requires convincing evidence of the rascally game the assenting houses are playing towards the people and the Kentucky banks, he has but to read the subjoined letter to the St. Louis Republican. The brokers are endeavoring to create the impression that our banks are insolvent, in order that they may swindle the credulous into taking much less than the par value of their notes. In this way, too, they increase the run upon the banks, by exciting terror in the minds of those who, were it not for the brokers, would have no apprehensions.

Specie and Currency.

Mr. Editor: I have been much surprised! within the last few days, to see that many of our citizens are permitting themselves to be shaved heavily on the notes of the Kentucky banks—as good specie-paying banks as there are in the United States—and situated almost at our doors. It is certainly well known to all the mercantile and ready community, that there are no safer or more reliable set of specie-paying banks in the Union than those of Kentucky, and yet we see that the croaking specie brokers and note shavers are occasionally buying the notes at five, and I am informed, as high as seven per cent. discount. I was respectfully informed a few days since, that there were parties traveling through the State of Indiana about ten days ago, buying up Kentucky bank notes—one of the party going ahead reporting certain banks as broken, and his confederate following one day in the rear, with the gold, purchasing at a heavy discount. Such is, probably, the course now being pursued in this city, to the great prejudice of the community, and especially to the manufacturing and laboring classes.

We must have a good currency from some quarter, in which the people can have confidence, as a money representative; and if such currency as that of the Kentucky bank notes is actually driven out from amongst us by the stratagem of specie brokers and bank note shavers, when will the bottom of the present difficulties be reached?

One to one and a half per cent. between Kentucky money and specie is certainly as much as any business man should willingly submit to.

ST. LOUIS.

From the Presbyterian Herald.

At a meeting of the Alumni of Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, on the 17th September, Rev. Robert G. Brank, of Lexington, Kentucky, was called to the chair, and C. W. Metcalfe, of Danville, appointed Secretary. It being first in order, the Alumni proceeded to the election of officers of its association for the ensuing year. Rev. Lewis Green, D. D., was chosen President, and Professor O. Beatty, Secretary.

It was then moved and carried that the meeting elect a speaker to address the Association at the next Annual Commencement of Centre College. Hon. John C. Breckinridge was elected to that office, and William Alexander, Esq., of Paris, Kentucky, as alternate.

William George, Esq., of Danville, offered the following series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, as Alumni of Centre College, in conjunction with the friends of the Institution generally, will endeavor to raise by subscription the sum of fifty thousand dollars, of which the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much more as the Committee may deem proper, shall be appropriated to the erection of a monument at the grave of Dr. Young, and the remainder paid over to the Trustees of Centre College, to be expended by them in the erection of a new College edifice to cost not less than twenty five thousand dollars; said edifice to be in some way associated with the name and memory of the late lamented President.

Resolved, That the subscriptions to these objects shall not be payable until the sum of fifteen thousand dollars has been pledged, except such proportion of each subscription as shall be necessary to erect the aforesaid monument.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each class of the Alumni be appointed to solicit subscriptions from his classmates, and report the same to Professor O. Beatty, at Danville, on or before the 1st of January next.

Resolved, That the present local committee of Alumni at Danville, consisting of Professor O. Beatty, C. H. Rochester, John A. Lyle, J. M. Meyer and C. W. Metcalfe, are authorized to appoint one from each class of the Alumni for the aforesaid purpose.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting furnish copies of its minutes to the Danville *Tribune* and *Presbyterian Herald* for publication.

C. W. METCALFE, Sec'y.

ROBT'G BRANK, Chm.

It is the fashion with some persons—sentimental young ladies who cry over the last new novel, and young gentlemen in turn down collars, who read Byron extensively—to exaggerate mental woes, speaking of the ills that flesh is heir to, and to sneer at bodily sufferings as of no account. Having tried some specimens of both, we have been pondering on the matter, and have come to the conclusion that there is precious little difference between them. There are like the two roads to the same place, of which the sharp-witted chap said that, take which you please, you will wish that you had gone the other way. At any rate, arithmetically speaking, it must be a tolerably-sized grief which produces as much pain as a prolonged, stinging toothache; and eight- and forty hours without food must be about as hard to bear as the pangs of unrequited love, or the 'proud man's contumacy.' If you think these physical pains more flea bites, try the vice-like grips of the rheumatism about six months, or shake with 'the ager' a few weeks, and you'll come to your senses on this subject.

UNLUCKY.—The captain of a steamboat recently completed at this place, when upon leaving the city with his fine craft, expecting to be absent for several months, gave his wife a considerable sum of money in bank bills, necessary for her support until he should return. When the boat was about to shove out from the landing the captain's wife and other ladies took their station on the bridge to see him off. Seeing her husband on deck, the lady drew from her pocket a white handkerchief, and giving it over board, threw all the bank bills which were loose in the same pocket, into the river. Efforts were immediately made to reach the money, but without success, and the captain continued on his way down stream, little knowing the ill-luck which had attended the farewell token from his wife.

(Wheeling (Va.) Int.

A MOURN.—Not long since a youth, older in wit than years, after being catechised concerning the power of Providence, replied:

"Ma, I think there's one thing Providence can't do."

"What is it," eagerly inquired the mother.

"Providence can't make Bill Jones's mouth any bigger without setting his ears back."

AN English writer, says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve "married a gardener." It might be added that the gardener, in consequence of his match, lost his situation.

A woman in Florida, of the name of Cross, lately gave birth to an infant son which weighed only one pound. That Cross wasn't hard to hear.

[Lou. Journal.]

Our devil says that when you see a young man and woman going down the street leaning against each other like a pair of badly matched oxen, it is a pretty sure sign they are bent on consolidation.

The woman who made a pound of butter from the cream of a joke, and a cheese from the milk of human kindness, has since washed the close of a year and hung 'em to dry on a bee line.

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Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, Enlarged, July 27, \$1,000,000
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED
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AT A LIBERAL RATE AND RATES AS RISKS ASSUMED PERMIT OF FOR SOLVENCY AND FAIR PROFIT.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO Insurance of Dwellings, Farm Property, Out-Buildings and Contents.

Such insured for periods of 2 to 5 years on the most favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

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If wealth, with a steady and prompt attention to a legitimate insurance business, and the execution of contracts in good faith, have induced with the public in selecting their underwriter—we refer them for test of quality and our claims to their patronage, to records of past success, producing the most profitable remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INDEMNITY MAY BE PERFECTED WITHOUT DELAY, WITH THIS WELL-KNOWN AND ABLE CORPORATION, THROUGH

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Oct. 12, 1857—3m.

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BEFORE TAKING AFTER TAKING

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE Greatest remedy in the world. This Cordial is distilled from a Berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicinal roots, herbs and barks known to the science of man, viz: blood root, black root, wild cherry bark, yellow dock, dandelion, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most profitable remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Curing diseases by natural laws. When taken, its healing influence is felt coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any bilious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, &c.

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swelling in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weakness in the Stomach, Spasmodic Coughs, Chills or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Indigestion, Flatulency, or other disorders of the Stomach, or of the Small or Large Intestines, or of the Liver, or of the Kidneys, or of the Bladder, or of the Uterus, or of the Vagina, or of the Prostate Gland, or of the Seminal Vesicles, or of the Testes, or of the Epididymis, or of the Vas Deferens, or of the Urethra, or of the Penis, or of the Scrotum, or of the Perineum, or of the Anus, or of the Rectum, or of the Sigmoid Flexure, or of the Cecum, or of the Caecum, or of the Appendix Vermiformis, or of the Gall Bladder, or of the Pancreas, or of the Spleen, or of the Liver, or of the Stomach, or of the Intestines, or of the Kidneys, or of the Bladder, or of the 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THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1857.

WE are authorized to announce Mr. L. P. LITTLE, as a candidate for the office of Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature. [Oct. 19-4e.]

Financial.

The news from New York and New Orleans is decidedly more favorable. From a New Orleans dispatch to one of the Louisville papers, received at a late hour on Friday night, we learn that the old Banks of that city had weathered the storm bravely; the run upon them had ceased, confidence was returning, and the suspended Banks anticipated a speedy resumption. If they continue to hold out, and the news from New York continues as favorable as it now is, the Kentucky Banks will not suspend, as there certainly will be no necessity for their doing so. It would appear from the following article from the New York *Journal of Commerce*, that the West will be flooded with the notes of the suspended Banks of that State in the purchase of produce, but, as the West is indebted to the East, and the latter agrees to receive the same money, cancelling our debts, there can be no serious objections to receiving it.

The banks of this city, with one or two exceptions, opened for business as usual, receiving bank notes and certified checks on deposit, and in payment, and paying in the same, the only difference being that specie was not issued. There was no excitement at any of the banks of discount, as far as we can ascertain, and demand for specie either from bill holders or depositors.

The American Exchange and Metropolitan Banks have promptly adopted a system which will afford immediate relief to the community. They have opened an uncurrent department, in a measure independent of their regular banking department, where they will receive the bills of all free banks in this State, (the same being fully secured by a deposit with the comptroller,) and will pay out safety fund banks as they may designate, crediting the amount at once to the depositor, and allowing him to draw against it, payable in the same currency. This varies from the former uncurrent money system in the following important particulars: Under the old system, these bills were received on deposit, paid the next day in specie or its equivalent, and sent home for redemption. Now they will be kept here and paid out again, relieving the country banks at once, and enabling them to expand with only such limitation as a deposit of securities with the comptroller may prescribe. It will enable country merchants to make remittances, because they can forward the bills of these banks in place of New York exchange. It will solve the question of forwarding the produce from the interior. The West will now be able to draw on New York State money, which will be paid out for produce, setting all the wheels in motion, and ultimately finding its way to this city, where it will be received on deposit as above noticed. In a few days the business of this city will all be done with this currency, in addition to the use of certified checks.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Wednesday evening, says:

Wall street this morning presents a strange contrast to yesterday. There are no excited crowds in the street thronging the thoroughfare from end to end; no groups of spectators perched upon every position presenting a facility for overlooking the operations; no long lines of anxious note holders and depositors, checks in hand, fighting their way into the entrances of the banks. A perfect calm seems to have succeeded the storm, and the street scarcely presents the appearance of even its ordinary bustle.

The banks opened at the usual hour this morning, and conducted their business as usual, except that the response to an occasional inquiry was "we are not paying out specie." We visited most of those in Wall street in the course of the morning, and found only a few customers in each, scarcely as many we think as is customary at the same hour. On most of the doors, and on the newspaper bulletins, the following notice is posted: "The business of the banks will be transacted exactly as heretofore, with the exception of paying specie. Checks will be received on deposit and in the payment of notes, and bank notes will be paid and received as usual."

At the clearing house this morning the exchanges and operations are going as usual, but there is some difficulty in arranging the settlements arising out of yesterday's transactions. A large number of the bank officers were there at noon, in consultation. It is understood that the banks will make their returns daily there as heretofore, and payment of the balances will continue to be made in specie.

Our readers are, no doubt, aware that by the constitution of the State of New York the Legislature is prohibited from legalizing suspension by insolvent banks, and the opinion has been formed almost universally throughout the country that those banks in that State which have temporarily suspended specie payment to their creditors have forfeited their charters, and will not be able to resume their operations even after they have collected their resources, and, consequently, their effects would be taken out of the possession of their officers, and be placed in the custody of, and be administered upon, by the State officers. From the decision of the Supreme Courts of New York this idea, which has greatly assisted in creating the panic existing in the country, fortunately turns out to be incorrect. This is decidedly the best news we have yet received from the East. The following is the decision referred to:

At a meeting of the justices of the Supreme Court, held for the purposes of determining a uniform course of action among themselves, present—Justices Strong, Emott, Birdseye, Mitchell, Roosevelt, Davies, Clarke, and Peabody—the following opinions were unanimously concurred in:

In all cases in which the act of 1849 is applicable, it is deemed to supersede the provisions of the Revised Statutes (2 R. S. 464, sections 47 and 39), accordingly no creditor of a bank who may have relief under that act, can have it under the Revised Statutes. That act gives the creditor a right to apply to the justice of the Supreme Court only after the expiration of ten days from the refusal of a bank to pay its debts or liabilities.

Even then a temporary and immediate injunction can be granted, only if in the opinion of the judges it be expedient in order to prevent fraud or injustice. After both parties shall be heard before the judge he is to determine whether the bank is clearly solvent or not.

A bank is clearly solvent which is clearly able to pay all its debts, although it may have suspended specie payments for a time. In the case of the North American Trust and Banking Co., this principle was held by the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. When a bank is clearly solvent and its officers are acting in good faith, no receiver should be appointed. Where the act of 1849 does not apply, if the part of the Revised Statutes, above referred to, does not apply, it is discretionary in the Supreme Court to grant an injunction or not. That discretion is controlled by legal rules, and the injunction should never be granted if the bank is clearly solvent. An *ex parte* order for an injunction should not be granted even after a suspension of specie payments, unless it satisfactorily appears to the judge that it is necessary to prevent fraud and injustice. Where there is general suspension of specie payments (which it is), it is not of itself sufficient proof of fraud or injustice to authorize such injunction.

As a general rule it is not expedient to grant an injunction against a bank without previous notice. It was resolved that Justice Mitchell be requested to furnish a copy of these opinions to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the other districts, with a request that they respectively communicate to him their views on the same point.

Before Judge Davies—the Banks.—On Tuesday afternoon an order was granted to show cause why receivers should not be appointed on the property of the Marine and Citizen's Banks—Counsel for the banks that day applied to the Court to vacate the order on the ground that these banks would continue their business. The Court vacated the order.

The suspension of the Bank of the State of South Carolina has been confirmed. The Charleston *News*, of Saturday evening (10th inst.) says:

This banking institution of the State was compelled by unavoidable circumstances to suspend this forenoon. A good deal of excitement on the announcement of the fact, pervades our community. There is, however, no just cause of panic—such a panic as will induce an unnecessary run on the other banks. The liberality of this bank in accommodating the people, when neither funds nor currency could be obtained from other quarters, had so extended its discount and circulation lines that when the other banking institutions, insisting on constant discharges of balances in specie between them—an unwise and incongruous measure at this crisis—made a press upon it, its suspension became inevitable.

The note holders and depositors need not, however, apprehend any loss, unless in their panic they choose to sacrifice their securities. The immediate liability on bills and deposits is about a million and a half. This is but a small proportion of the assets of the bank, which are unquestionable. Its discount line of promissory notes, its bonds, its exchange, its stocks, &c., all of which are realizable in a limited period, are nearly treble these liabilities.

In addition to the ample amount of the assets and the general soundness of the bank, the State stands as a guarantor of its eventual liquidation of all demands.

The Louisville *Journal* is indebted to a friend for the following dispatch dated Thursday.

New York, Oct. 15.
The banks buy sterling at par and sell at 108. Stocks have advanced heavily. Missouri 65, Tennessee 65, New York 6's 100, Ohio 72, Virginia 84, Reading 36. Specie has declined to 1 premium.

Norfolk, Oct. 16.
The banks here suspended specie payment to day.

Washington, Oct. 16.
The Bank of the Metropolis has declined to have anything further to do with the banks of the District of Columbia; therefore the establishment of a clearing house is abandoned. They will, however, act independently of the Bank of the Metropolis, and agree upon a plan to regulate exchanges and afford all the business facilities within their power. This was understood at the meeting of bank officers held this evening.

The amount of United States stock redeemed at the Treasury to-day was \$26,565. This probably closes all transactions in that line for the present.

Boston, Oct. 16.
At an adjourned meeting to-day, for the purpose of arranging plans for facilitating business at the clearing house, it was proposed to discount liberally on undoubted paper, so as to furnish relief to the business men, who are beginning to be beneath the pressure.

Little, Alden & Co., have not suspended, and ask an extension only in behalf of several mills for which they are agents.

The bank directors and leading merchants held another meeting to-day and discussed the propriety of an extension of money facilities. Messrs. Nathan and Wm. Appleton advocated the policy of increasing the loans by an addition of \$13,000,000. The bank officers expressed an earnest desire to afford all relief possible to the business community. The meeting then adjourned till tomorrow.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 16.
All the banks of Savannah suspended this morning.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.
Money matters closed with a more favorable aspect under the advices from New York. The merchants and bankers look more cheerful.

It appears from criminal statistics in England that of 2,358 prisoners in the Surrey jail, only 350 were married, and these had an average of less than three children each, showing at once the humanizing tendency of the marriage relation, also that its responsibilities deter, far more than its burdens and difficulties provoke the criminal inclinations of the middle classes.

AMERICANS IN CALCUTTA.—There were in August last about eight hundred Americans residing in Calcutta, and in this number were included many women and children. There was a good deal of anxiety among all classes of the inhabitants, and the Americans were thinking of sending their women and children home by the ship Daniel Webster, which was in port, loading for Boston.

Mr. B. F. Hibler passed through town, the other day, with one of the finest fat bullocks we have ever seen. He purchased him in Boone county and exhibited him at the Florence fair where he received the premium over the splendid bullock of Mr. C. T. Garrard which took the prize at our fair. The animal is five years old and weighs 2,715 pounds.

Mr. Hibler intends to have him, with a number of others, in New York about Christmas.

ADVICE.—As the hot season is approaching, every person should prepare their system for the change, and there is no remedy so applicable as "McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier." It will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the whole organization. The immense quantity of it that is sold daily, is proof enough of its great virtues in thoroughly removing all impure matter from the blood. We say to all try it! It is delicious to take. See the advertisement in another column.

SOMETHING TO DO.—Mr. Almon Peabody, a well known denizen of Bangor, Me., complained of "nothing to do," and no pay for it. He offered to do anything for a *quid pro quo*. Mr. David Tenny took him at his word, and hired him at \$1 a day for three days, to march from Granite Block on East Market square, to Dodge's Hotel, in regimentals, which he was furnished, and was seen performing his task with plume waving and gun at shoulder arms.

MAKING A FORTUNE.—At least one branch of business is thriving despite the hard times. W. R. Foster, of Bangor, the inventor and manufacturer of a little instrument for sharpening pencils, has just closed a contract for manufacturing \$100,000 worth of the article. This is a pretty large operation in a small line of manufacture. Mr. Foster has hitherto kept forty hands constantly employed, and turned out fifty gross sharpeners per day. He will now be obliged to largely extend his operations.

Among the advertisements in a late London paper, we read that "Two sisters want washing."

Two Gentlemen Driven out of Frankfort, Ky., by a Mob.

We learn that on Tuesday last, Mr. S. W. Rogers, an architect of this city, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. N. H. Gold, of Newport, R. I., visited Frankfort, Kentucky, upon private business of their own, having no connection whatever with banks or financial matters. Soon after registering their names at the hotel, they took a stroll through the town, and on their return in the course of an hour or two, were surprised to find the office and steps of the hotel filled with a large crowd of people, who were loudly talking, and whose remarks seemed to be directed to the two gentlemen as they entered the house. Being innocent of any offence, they could not understand the cause of so much excitement for some time, until the cry of "Drive the cursed Cincinnati abolition brokers out of the town!" greeted their ears, and they were warned by a friend that they had better leave the city.

The explanation of this mob-law demonstration was, that the gentlemen were suspected of being money-brokers from Cincinnati, who had come into town for the purpose of getting bills of the Frankfort banks redeemed in specie. This at least was the pretence for the lawless exhibition, and no explanation or assurance which the gentlemen could give, would satisfy the excited crowd. They were determined to drive them out no matter what; and rather than subject themselves to insult, and perhaps to personal violence, the gentlemen concluded to take the first train for cars, and did so, being followed to the depot by an excited crowd, who shouted and threatened. And it was not until the train was fully under way, that they felt themselves safe from the mob.

It will require no assurance to convince those who know either Mr. Rogers or Mr. Gold, that great injustice has been done them by this lawless Frankfort mob. Their visit to that city had reference entirely to the performance of a sacred duty, and had no connection with money matters in any shape. We hope to learn that the more sober and intelligent portion of the citizens of Frankfort condemn this high handed and disgraceful violation of personal rights and liberty. [Cincinnati Gazette.]

The panic which struck the two gentlemen alluded to has led them to impose upon the credulous editor of the *Gazette*. If they were not really the agents of assorting houses, they must very naturally have felt themselves grossly insulted by being mistaken for such sharks, and have maliciously exaggerated the conduct of the citizens of this place. They were not followed to the depot by an "excited crowd, who shouted and threatened." In the hotel where they were stopping there were a number of gentlemen who were discussing the mischievous conduct of the Cincinnati assorting houses, and who expressed their determination to let no agent of an assorting house draw specie from the Banks. The persons from Cincinnati acted in such a way as to convince the citizens of the place that they were runners, and the remarks, although not addressed to them, were made in a tone loud enough for them to hear, so that they might have fair warning. They were not driven from the city, but might have stayed here as long as they pleased, provided they conducted themselves in a respectable manner, and made no attempt to run upon the Banks. The citizens of the place were guilty of no illegal act. If the brokers have a legal right to send their agents here to oppress the business men of the place, the people have a legal right to express their opinions concerning them, which they did in no measured terms. This is all they did. They might have done more, had the men from Cincinnati attempted to get specie, but, as they say they were not here for that purpose, they were in no danger. It is but just to say that the officers of the Banks had nothing to do with the movement. But the people who have been made to suffer by the rascality of the assorting houses have resolved to check their evil practices, even if they are compelled to egg one or two runners in order to do it.

We clip the following account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky from the Lexington *Obs. & Reporter*:

GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY.—This body was still in session at their Hall in this city when our paper went to press last night; but a resolution to adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock (midnight), had been adopted.

The session has been a most harmonious and interesting one, and a vast amount of business has been transacted.

The question of the removal of the Grand Lodge to Louisville, upon a resolution to that effect submitted at the grand annual communication twelve months ago, was considered during the session, and it was decided in the negative by a decided vote.

The receipts of the Grand Lodge for the past year are more than \$5,000 over those of the previous year, and show that Masonry is in a most flourishing condition in Kentucky.

On Thursday evening, the annual oration was delivered in the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Grand Orator, G. CLAY SMITH, Esq. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the evening, a fine audience was in attendance and listened to an admirable address upon the principles, aims, and objects of the Order.

A splendid supper was given the same evening, at 11 o'clock, to the members of the Grand Lodge by their brethren of the city of Lexington, at the Broadway Hotel. It was an occasion full of enjoyment, and reflected the highest credit upon all concerned. The supper was prepared by Col. DUDLEY in his best style, and that is saying quite enough. Wit, sentiment and song prevailed, and the company enjoyed themselves until quite a late hour.

The following are the officers of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Kentucky for the ensuing year:

Rev. Wm. H. FORSTH, Leesburg, G. H. P.
Wm. M. SAMUEL, Paris, D. G. H. P.
Thos. TODD, Shelbyville, G. K.
THEODORE N. WISE, Covington, G. S.
Philip SWIGERT, Frankfort, G. Sec.
A. G. HONSON, Frankfort, G. Treas.
Rev. Jno. A. MERRICK, Paris, G. Chap.
Wm. H. CUNNINGHAM, Winchester, G. C. H.
David H. COULTER, Newtown, G. S. G.
D. D. RICHARDSON, Lexington, G. S. & T.

The following are the officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year:

M. W. PHILIP SWIGERT, Grand Master.
R. W. ROBERT MORRIS, Deputy Grand Master.
W. HARVEY T. WILSON, Grand S. Warden.
W. RICH. K. TYLER, Grand J. Warden.
Rev. Wm. H. FORSTH, Grand Chaplain.
Dr. Robt. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Jr., of Louisville Grand Orator.

The receipts of the late Indiana State Fair were \$14,571. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says there have been defalcations in the State board and that one member of the board from Eastern Indiana and one from Northern Indiana are implicated, but neither the president, treasurer, or secretary are concerned in them.

A trotting race between Flora Temple and Lancel, (the former in harness, the latter under the saddle,) for a purse of \$1,000, took place on Saturday last, at Hartford, Connecticut. Lancel won the 1st, 3d and 4th heats, Flora the 2d.—Time 2:24½, 2:20, 2:25, and 2:28. The race made by Lancel is said to be the best ever made.

For the Commonwealth.

MR. EDITOR:
The second day of THE STATE FAIR at Henderson is nearly closed, and all is pleasant and successful thus far.

Of course neither the number of exhibitors or the number of visitors is so great as when such occasions occur near to large cities, and on the line of Railroads; yet the Amphitheatre is well filled to-day, and it is of the same size as that at Louisville.

There are entries of stock in all the rings, and all the classes, almost without exception; and most of the rings are well filled with fine animals, both of imported and home raised stock.

In the Mechanics Hall, two steam engines give life and motion to a variety of useful machinery, both for the farmers and mechanics. Implements of all kinds are in abundance, and many of them of the finest workmanship.

In the Industrial and Floral Hall there is also a good exhibition in all the various classes in that department, from a beautiful painting to a mammoth leaf of tobacco.

Upon the whole the exhibition and attendance are both larger and better than could reasonably have been expected, considering the low stage of navigation, and the remote location of the Fair from the chief stock raising section of the State. The exhibition has demonstrated that the stock of this section is better than had been generally expected, and that good stock is also more numerous.

In the main object of the Society the Fair will be eminently successful. It is diffusing the best and most extensive taste for improvement, both in stock and crops, and thus a new and powerful, as well as most salutary impulse, will be given to Agricultural improvement.

Gov. Powell, though quite unwell for several days past, could not be detained from making his address as announced. The delivery of it occupied about one hour, during which he had the careful attention of all who could get in hearing distance. There is but one expression in regard to it. It was a most able and instructive address. He took high ground for the utility and importance of Agriculture; and for its improvement and advancement in Kentucky. It will be published in convenient form for circulation, and can not fail to have a most salutary effect on the public sentiment and future prosperity of the State in connection with agricultural improvement and education. The thanks of the Society, and of the whole community, are justly due to Gov. Powell for this great effort of his superior talents.

In the order and decorum which prevail the Fair at Henderson exceeds any which I have attended; and is excelled by none in hospitable and beautiful refreshment on the grounds, and in polite and kind entertainment at the homes of the citizens.

As a specification of the extent of the exhibition, I will name that the grand cavalcade of premium cattle, is just passing around the ring at the close of the day, and thirty head of cattle are in the procession.

I write in haste and in a crowded hall, and amidst the din of mingled voices.

Yours, &c., A FARMER.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.—In accordance with the provision of the charter and in pursuance of previous announcement, an election was held last Saturday, at the Court House, for Directors and officers of the People's Bank, which resulted in the selection of the following:

DIRECTORS
B. C. GRIDER, President,
LEWIS POTTER,
GEORGE CLAYPOOL,
JOHN LOVING,
J. C. WILKINS,
S. A. BARCLAY,
W. H. SMITH.

A. G. HONSON, was elected Cashier. The election of a clerk was postponed and the duties of that office enjoined upon the Cashier until the business of the Bank shall require his undivided attention and constant services, when a Clerk will be elected. [Boiling Spring Gazette.]

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 15.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Calhoun v. Beadles, (3 cases) Ballard; affirmed.

Woodward v. Cox & Lex, R. R. Co., Kenton; affirmed.

Phillips v. Same, Kenton; affirmed.

Bodley's heirs v. Morris, Mason; reversed.

Bodley & Findell v. Morris, Mason; affirmed.

Richardson v. Marshall, Greene; reversed.

Lander v. Num, Fleming; petition overruled.

Gerber v. Kromer, Jefferson; petition overruled.

ORDERS.

Porter v. Foley, Kenton—to be argued 3d day Dec. Term.

Wiggle v. Shanks, Ohio; affirmed.

Nash v. Rucker, Henry; affirmed.

Bates v. Lecompte, Franklin; affirmed.

Barbour v. Williamson, Barren; affirmed.

McLure v. Hopsen, Bourbon; affirmed.

Ingles v. Coons, Bourbon; affirmed.

Russell v. Russell, Fayette; reversed.

Harlan v. Hopkins, Boyle; reversed.

Harshbarger v. Duncan, Lou. Cl. Y.; reversed.

Smith v. McClelland, Jefferson; reversed.

Whipple v. Shanks, Ohio; reversed.

ORDERS.

Dunn v. Glave, Harrison; affirmed.

Green v. Redman, Henderson; affirmed.

Wells v. Young, Lou. Cl. Y.; affirmed.

Hardin v. Vance, Laurel—were argued.

The Court then announced that they would adjourn to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Rankin v. Eastin, Henderson; dismissed.

McLane v. Hopsen, Bourbon; affirmed.

Green v. Redman, Henderson; reversed.

Wells v. Young, Louisville; affirmed.

Gill v. Parmele, Louisville; reversed.

Dunn v. Glave, Harrison; reversed.

Hendrickson v. McMayes, Adair; reversed.

Goldard v. Henry, Kenton; reversed.

Arnold v. Vickers, Kenton; reversed.

Luttrell v. Maysville R. R., Mason—petition overruled.

Herschmeyer v. Duncan, Louisville—petition presented.

Cromie v. Granger, Louisville—petition presented.

Overton v. Overton, Fayette—suspension set aside.

Court adjourned till Court in course.

When all the white people of the United States reduce their expenses one shilling a day, it makes a difference of eighteen millions of dollars a week, and of over fifty millions every month.

CLAY MONUMENTAL STATUE.—We learn from the New Orleans *Picayune*, that the contract for the execution of the Statue of Henry Clay, to be erected in Canal street, in that city, has been signed, and that the work will be at once undertaken. The sculptor is Mr. Joel T. Hart, who will be assisted in casting the statue, by Mons. Miller, of Munich, who is reported to be the most eminent artist in Europe. The artist is now in that country. He undertakes to make, to the best of his ability, a bronze statue, twelve feet sixteen inches high, in conformity with a design of his own that has been approved by the association, and to deliver it to the committee here, and superintend its erection on or before the 1st day of January, 1860. He also contracts to make a design and working drawings for the pedestal.

The Association agree to pay the artist for this work the sum of \$14,000—\$6,000 on the completion of the model and its readiness to be cast in bronze, and the remaining \$8,000 on the delivery of the statue to the committee.

A letter from the artist gives a hope that the statue will be ready for inauguration on the 12th of April, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE are requested to announce Major M. D. WEST, as a candidate for State Librarian.

WE are authorized to announce CHARLES E. NOURSE, a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate. [Sept. 11-4f.]

WE are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

WE are authorized to announce Jno. W. PUCKETT as a candidate for Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7-4f.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWALLADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Book Room Church on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday in each month. June 8, 1857-4f.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES, QUEENS-WARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call. Sept. 2, 1857-4f.

Youghiogheny Coal.

13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale by July 1, -4f. R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving and opening a new stock of

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

And the latest style of

MEN AND BOYS HATS,

Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past favors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand. July 22, 1857-4f. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia. May 11, 1857-6m.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., in Shelby county, by the Rev. Mr. Matthews, D.D., M. GRIFITH, of Owensboro, Ky., to Miss JESSIE S., daughter of Col. C. S. Todd, of Shelby county.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

NEW YORK MILLINERY.

Miss E. B. COWDEN

WILL OPEN A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE latest styles of

Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, &c.,

At the Capital Hotel on Tuesday, Oct. 20, where she will probably remain a few days only. [Oct. 19-4f.]

ELEGANT STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

—AT—

CHARLES B. GETZ'S,

Corner of Main and St. Clair Sts.,

Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL find at my establishment, the most desirable selection of Men and Boys' fashionable

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,

UNDER GARMENTS,

GLOVES, CHAUVATS,

T. S. & J. R. PAGE,
St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ARE now in receipt of their unusually large stock of
A FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting
in part of the richest and most elegant silks,
SILKS AND FANCY GOODS
probably ever exhibited in this city:
PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
LIONS SILK VELVETS,
FLOUNCE, ROBES, SILK and Worsteds,
ROBES A QUILL,
RICH PRINTED PLAINEES,
SAKUY PLAINS,
PLAIN PLAINEES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS,
PRINTED FLAXES,
COBBERG AND ALPACAS,
BOMBAYES,
GINGHAM,
SHAWLS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS.

Special attention is requested to their large stock of
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, & WHITE
GOODS, consisting in part of
PLAIN WHITE ORGANZES,
ENGLISH LONG CLOTH,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE NETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
STEEL, and all kinds of Hoop
Skirts, with a full stock of all kinds of goods kept in
our line.

We will be in receipt of goods by Express during the
season, and by arrangement Express can furnish any
goods not on hand, at the shortest notice and lowest
figures. I will afford a pleasure to show our goods
to all.

Remember low prices and quick sales are our way
of doing business.

Sept. 2, 1857—T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment
for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-
flicted with Venereal and other diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Venereal diseases, such as
SPERMATORRHEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IM-
POTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the
Vice of CHANCRE, and all other diseases of the
Genital Organs, caused by the use of the awful
destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases,
and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate
victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago di-
rected their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE
act worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for
the treatment of the Venereal diseases, in all their forms,
and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who
apply by letter, with a description of their condition,
(age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of
extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF
CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association
commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and
will furnish the most approved modern appliances for
the cure.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured
that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have
been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the
young, and they have resolved to devote themselves,
with renewed zeal, to this very important but much de-
sisted cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Sperma-
torrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onan-
ism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of
the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, who will
be sent to mail, (in a sealed letter envelope), FREE
OF CHARGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for post-
age.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.
CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEATWELL, President.

Geo. FAIRBANK, Secretary.
Sept. 2, 1857—w.c.w.

500 Agents Wanted!
A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10.
THIRD DIVISION.

\$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building
LOTS in the great region of Culpeper county, Vir-
ginia, to be divided amongst 10,000 subscribers, on the
7th of December, 1857. Subscribers only Ten Dollars
down, or Fifty Dollars, one half down, the rest on
delivery of the Farm. Every subscriber will receive a Build-
ing Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25-
000. These Farms and lots are sold on shares, and the
settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the in-
crease in the value of which will compensate for the
apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1500 lots
are already sold and a company of settlers, called "The
Kappanahock Pioneer Association," is now forming and
will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will
be given for the faithful performance of contracts and
promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts
of Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settlers
from \$1 up to \$300 per acre. Unquestionable titles
will in all cases be given. Wood-cutters, carpenters,
farmers, &c., are wanted; and 500 agents to obtain subscrib-
ers, to whom the liberal commissions will be given.
Some agents write that they are making \$200 per
month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies,
&c.,

Apply to
E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline co., Va.
Sept 14—td.

COACH FACTORY.

KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order, or
the best material. We have purchased the sole right of
Everett's Patent Coupling,
for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and
Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our
Spring assortment of Carriages.

ALL work made by us warranted for one year.
April 2, 1857—td.

WILLIAM MORRIS. JOHN J. HAMPTON

MORRIS & HAMPTON

HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by
J. B. Hampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pleas-
ant's Confectionery, a large and well selected assort-
ment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
just imported from the East, and equaling if not sur-
passing in variety, elegance and style, any ever
before offered in this market. These articles are
all new, having been purchased only a few days since
from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New
York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and
a fine material. The attention of purchasers is particu-
larly invited to their extensive assortment of fancy
shoes for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for
summer use, and to their superb stock of hats, of every
shape and hue, from the richest velvet and silk, to the
head-piece, as light, airy and poetic as a fairy's dream,
to the woolen skull-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Their
stock of

**ANCIENT AND MODERN
LANGUAGES.**

REV. DR. H. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of St. Paul's
College, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington,
respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort that he is
prepared to give private instructions in the *Ancient and
Modern Languages*.

In behalf of young ladies and gentlemen, SEPARATE
Classes for French, German and Italian, will be found.
Address Dr. J. at the Common Pleas Court, Lexington.
Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden,
and brings very distinct and strong testimonials of his
character as a gentleman and scholar. We cordially
recommend him to the confidence and patronage of the
public.

L. M. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BERKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
P. K. HUNT,
J. O. HARRISON,
H. B. HILL,
R. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. S. BAYNE,
JNO. N. NORTON.

**SAMUEL'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, has
again established his comfortable and commodious
new establishment in the building of Commodore
Hodges, on St. Clair street, next door to the
hath of old Henderson, and especially, who patron-
ized him before the late fire, will now find their way
back to his shop.

March 12, 1857—td.

J. H. N. O. SUGAR, just received and for sale by
April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

**A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,**
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR
Of every style and price at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
At Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

COMBS
every description and material, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder,
&c., at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes,
at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE COLOGNE,
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lullaby's as well as a variety of other's
make, in any style, and at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, either la-
dies or gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

**GREENWOOD
FEMALE SEMINARY,**
FRANKFORT, KY.

Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal.
Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music.

THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence
on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1857, in the new
and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose,
at Greenwood.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.
Board, including Fuel and Lights, \$50 00
Tuition in English studies, 10 00
French, Latin, Drawing and Painting, each, 10 00
Music, on Piano, 25 00
Use of instrument for practice, 5 00
Washing, 5 00
Stationery, 25 00

Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work
without charge.
No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 24, 1857—3m.

**REV. S. WILBUR'S
SELECT ACADEMY,**
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Mon-
day, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Only a limited number of pupils will be received.
Tuition invariably in advance.
No deduction made except for protracted illness.

REFERENCES.
The parents and guardians of those who have hitherto
attended.
For further particulars enquire of
S. WILBUR.
Aug. 19, 1857—3m.

High School for Young Ladies,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence
branches of useful and elegant learning and
in the course of instruction.

Miss MAY TOWN HONORS, a young lady of fine attain-
ments, having consented to assist the Principal, in
school will be open to a larger number of pupils than
formerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should
be present at the commencement of the session.

Terms per session of 20 weeks \$20.
No deduction except for protracted illness.
Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857—td.

**THE KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE.**

DIRECTED by a Board of
Visitors appointed by the
State, under the superin-
tendence of Col. E. W.
MORGAN, a distinguished
graduate of West Point, and
a practical Engineer, aided
by an able Faculty.

The course of study is that
taught in the best Colleges,
War Colleges, and Military
Academies, including Math-
ematics, Mechanics, Prac-
tical and Modern Languages.
The twenty-first semi-annual session opens on the
second Monday in September, (4th Sep. 1857), in
the new and commodious buildings, called "The
Military Institute," on the corner of St. Clair and
Franklin streets, in Frankfort, Ky., where the
extension of the buildings will make room for this ses-
sion for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,
Frankfort, Ky.," or the undersigned.

August 12, 1857—td. President of the Board.
*Yeoman, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier
publish and send bill to superintendent.

**LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK**
OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.
DINING, Tea, Breakfast and Toilet Sets; Bohemian,
French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron
Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britannia
Ware; and a large assortment of
IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY,
Double Silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Haskets,
Walters, Salt Sets, &c. Will be sold at
a low price.

EASTERN COST PRICE.
As our warehouse is willing to make change in business.
All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and
latest styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for
export.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers
and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect sat-
isfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly
attended to.

A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville,
Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1856—td.

Office City Council.
FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.

ORDERED, That the property holders on the West side
of St. Clair street, North of the Public Square, from
the end of Dr. J. M. Mills' sidewalk to the corner of
Mercer street, be and they are hereby required, to effect-
ually cleanse, coat, chaf, dirt, &c., in such rendering the
sidewalk clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both
Millard Farm Machines.

By order of the Board:
Attest: J. W. HATCHELOR, City Clerk.
Aug. 25, 1857—w2m.

**CHILD'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.**
The Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of
the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an
operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR. It is a com-
bined action of Blasi, Screen and Action; it effectually
cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the berry),
chaff, coat, dirt, &c., in such rendering the
wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both
Millard Farm Machines.

Jan 12 1/2

W. B. SMITH.

BUSHE'S BLUE GRASS SEED, in store and for
sale by
April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

FIRE! FIRE!!

BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDISE
INSURED AGAINST
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly
Paid.

JAMES R. WATSON,
At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Com-
panies, fully authorized by State Licenses, having
complied with the law in relation to Insurance
Offices, viz:

The Quaker City Insurance Company of
Philadelphia, capital \$350,000
State Fire and Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Pennsylvania, capital \$300,000
The Farmers Union Life Insurance Com-
pany of Pennsylvania, capital \$300,000
Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Com-
pany, capital \$250,000

A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinity
respectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable
rates.
(Sept. 9, 1857—td.)

**NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

A meeting of the Board of Directors, at Frankfort
for the New York Life Insurance Company, on Sat-
urday, the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolu-
tion was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the
Company, have examined the report and exhibits of
the New York Life Insurance Company for the last
year, embracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, &c.,
to the 1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the
perfect condition of the Company, cordially re-
commend it to the encouragement and support of the
whole community."

"It is further resolved that the Company, on the
1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the
perfect condition of the Company, cordially re-
commend it to the encouragement and support of the
whole community."

"We know of no mode of investing money more profit-
ably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and
have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually
on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
R. C. WINTERMITH,
SAML. H. TAYLOR,
THOS. S. PAGE,
A. G. HUGHES,
CHARLES G. PHITMAN, Directors.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
Amount of assets Jan. 1st, 1857, \$902,092 75
Amount of receipts for premiums, interest,
&c., to 1st Jan. 1857, 337,186 14
Disbursements, 156,643 95
Paid losses by death, interest on dividends,
and all other expenses, 221,340 19
Accumulated undivided profits, 1856, \$1,059,006 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this Com-
pany is a flourishing one, and that the directors have
been in the habit of making a full and complete re-
port to the undersigned.

H. WINGATE, Agent.
Frankfort Branch Bank
Aug. 14, 1857.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
OFFICE No. 4 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000 00
AMT OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 717,972 44
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, 53,677 68

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchants',
Ships, and other property, and to hold out the same
security and personal property generally, against
loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly
Paid.

Aug. 14, 1857. H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

**NEW ALBANY AND SALEM
RAILROAD.**

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 hours.
Through to St. Louis in 14 hours.
Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for
any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINN.
SOUTH DAKOTA, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam
Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States
forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mail cars
E. O. NORTON, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply
to "SHORT LINE" Railroad office 255, Main street, Lon-
don, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857—td. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I HAVE just received a large assortment of the best
COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of
Frankfort, and which I can sell as cheap as can be bought
in Louisville, for cash. Give me a call and see for your-
self.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
In all its various branches, wholesale and retail, as cheap
as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job
work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Tin Gutting and Spouting
made and put on the shortest notice and most rea-
sonable terms. All those who are in want
of going elsewhere.

Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing
Don't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one
door from the corner of St. Clair and Franklin streets.
June 11, 1856—td. H. R. MILLER.

**MERCHANT & SMITH,
PLUMBERS AND TINNERS,**
Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WATER CLOSETS, Bath Tubs, Hot and Cold Showers
Baths, Wash Trays, Plumb and Fancy Wash Stands,
and every description of Plumbing work put up in the
most workmanlike manner.

**Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spout-
ing and Gutting**
of all descriptions.
Continually on hand a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES;
Cisterns, Wells and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead; Lead
Pipe, &c.

Is eligible to attend promptly attended to.
Feb. 13, 1857—td.

For Sale Cheap.
A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the
Ohio river, Trumbull county, Ky., nearly opposite
Hanover College, Ind.
Said farm comprises half and bottom land of the best
quality, with 100 ACRES clear, is well calculated
for stock raising; has a good hewn log house with out-
buildings.
An eligible situation with regard to good markets and
one of the best schools in the West, making it one of the
most desirable farms on the Ohio river.
For further particulars address the owner JOHN
MILBY, Madison, Ind.
Jan. 21, 1857—td.

TOBACCO AND SEAGRAMS—
A fine assortment always to be found at
May 16, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

**25 WITNESSES;
OR, THE
FORGER CONVICTED.**

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,
Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and
Publisher, and Author of

**A series of Lectures at the Broadway
Tabernacle,**
When, for 10 successive nights, over
50,000 People

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while
he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters
execute their raids, and the Surest and
Shortest Means of Detecting them.

**The Bank Note Engineers all say that he is
the greatest Judge of Paper Money living:**

**GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE
Present Century for
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.**

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence,
and Exhibiting at once every Counter-
feit in Circulation!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE IS
EASY AND DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

No index to examine! No pages to hunt
up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Mer-
chant, Banker and Business Man can see all
at a Glance.

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own
Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.

Also a List of
All the Private Bankers in America.

A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF
EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each
edition, together with all the important NEWS OF
THE DAY. Also A SERIES OF TALES
From an Old Manuscript found in the East.
It furnishes the Most Complete History of
ORIENTAL LIFE.

Describing the Most Perplexing Positions in
which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country
have been so often found. These Stories will con-
tinue throughout the whole year, and will prove
most Entertaining ever offered to the Pub-
lic.

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at
\$1 a year. All letters must be addressed to
JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street New
York.
May 12th, 1857—w1y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
In the name and by the authority of the Common-
wealth of Kentucky

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JNO.
WILKINSON, WILEY JENSON, JAMES JENSON,
JAMES MAUGHN and WILLIAM GRIFFIN did, on the
10th Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and
murder ELIJAH HOPKINS, and have fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their
deliberate aid and abettors, within one year from the
date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed, Done at
Frankfort, this 10th day of September, A. D.
1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Com-
monwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that J. U.
JENKINS did, on the 30th August, 1857, in the
county of Mercer, kill and murder WARREN ANDER-
SON, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
of said person or \$50 for either of them and their
deliberate aid and abettors, within one year from the
date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed, Done at
Frankfort, this 10th day of Sept. A. D. 1857,
and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEW-
IS HOGUE did, on the 1st of August, 1857, in the
county of Wayne, kill and murder WILLIAM LEWIS, and
has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the ap-
prehension of said person or \$50 for either of them and
their deliberate aid and abettors, within one year from the
date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed, Done at
Frankfort, this 10th day of Aug. A. D. 1857,
and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEW-
IS HOGUE did, on the 1st of August, 1857, in the
county of Wayne, kill and murder WILLIAM LEWIS, and
has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the ap-
prehension of said person or \$50 for either of them and
their deliberate aid and abettors, within one year from the
date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed, Done at
Frankfort, this 10th day of Aug. A. D. 1857,
and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.

Harlan C. H., Ky.
AUGUST 24, 1857.

WHEREAS, he has been committed to the jail of Harlan coun-
ty, by a runaway negro, who having remained in said
jail the full period prescribed by law, in cases where
the owner does not come forward and claim his property,
it is therefore ordered by the County Court
of said county that said negro be sold at public outcry
to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the
town of Harlan, on the 1st Monday in October next,
said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the pur-
chaser giving bond with approved security, to pay the
purchase money to the County Treasurer of said county,
man about thirty years old; 6 feet 3 inches high; rather
slenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most
of his upper front teeth are gone.

ALEX. LEOPOLD, Sr., Deputy Sheriff for
J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County.
Aug. 10, 1857—td.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.
I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the
waters of main Elkhor, about 14 miles from its
mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land
and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom
land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the
land a good hewn log house containing four rooms,
and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply
of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers—
women between 35 and 40 years old.
Dec. 8, 1856—td. BEN. F. GRAHAM.

**LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT
AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT
RAILROADS.**

Winter Arrangement for 1857-8.
THREE PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY—SUNDAYS
EXCEPTED.

On and after Monday, Oct. 5th, 1857, Trains will run as
follows:

FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock a. m.,
stopping fifteen minutes for breakfast at Lagrange, and
at all regular stations and arrives at Lexington at 11:30
a. m., connecting at Emence with stages for Newmarket;
Frankfort, with stages for Lawrenceburg, Salina, Har-
ringtonville, Danville and Versailles; Payne's with stages
for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and
Lexington Railroad, for Paris, Palmyra, Covington
and Nashville, and with stages for Winchester, Mt.
Sterling, Owingsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville,
Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Stanford, London,
Barrowsville, and all points South. Returning,
train leaves Lexington at 1:30 p. m., stopping at all regu-
lar stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:00 o'clock, p. m.,
connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown,
and at Emence for Newmarket and Versailles, and at
Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Sa-
lem Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North,
West and South.

SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.,
stopping at Hobbs' and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and
all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Lexing-
ton at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., connecting at Emence by
stage for Shelbyville and Newmarket. Returning, this
train leaves Lexington at 6:30 o'clock a. m., stopping
at all stations east of Lagrange, and at Smith's and
Hobbs' Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at
Louisville at 11:15 o'clock a. m.; in close connection
by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads
with Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville,
Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington,
Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal
points West and South.

THIRD TRAIN—accommodation—leaves Louisville
at 3:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and ar-
riving at Lagrange at 5:55 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves
Lagrange at 7:30 o'clock a. m., stopping at all stations,
and arrives at Louisville at 9 o'clock a. m.

Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every
morning and daily, Sundays excepted.

Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and a discount of nearly
15 per cent. is allowed for tickets.

The Kentucky Stage Company's line of splendid
coaches connect daily (Sundays excepted) with this
road.

Tickets are sold at Louisville to all of the interior
towns of the State, and tickets from all of the places
above Louisville and all Western and Northwestern
cities.

Omnia bus lines will be waiting at either end of the
line to convey passengers and their baggage.

For further information, please call at the
Depot, in Louisville, corner of Jackson and Third
streets; and in Lexington, at the office of the Kentucky
Stage Company, opposite Phoenix Hotel.

General Ticket Agent, Louisville,
FRANK WEAVER,
Ticket Agent, Lexington,
SAMUEL GILL.

Oct. 2, 1857. Sept. 1, & F. & F. & L. R. R.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

**MARIETTA & CINCINNATI
RAILROAD.**

**The Most Direct Route to
PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHIL-
ADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.**

Only one Change of Cars between Cincinnati
and Baltimore.

On and after Monday, August 31, 1857, trains will run
as follows:

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express.
Will leave Cincinnati at 6:25 A. M. One hour for dinner
on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at
Cincinnati at 4:15 P. M. 20 minutes for supper arrive at
Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. next morning at Parkersburg at
1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M.

**Chillicothe and Hillsborough Accommo-
dation.**
Will leave Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all sta-
tions. Arrive at Hillsborough at 6:45 P. M.; Chillicothe
at 7:25 P. M.

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express.
Will leave Cincinnati at 6:25 A. M. One hour for dinner
on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at
Cincinnati at 4:15 P. M. 20 minutes for supper arrive at
Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. next morning at Parkersburg at
1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M.

**Chillicothe and Hillsborough Accommo-
dation.**
Will leave Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all sta-
tions. Arrive at Hillsborough at 6:45 P. M.; Chillicothe
at 7:25 P. M.

Through tickets can be obtained at the Company's
Office under the Spencer House, No. 3 Burnet House,
and at the Ticket Office at the Little Miami Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta.
GEORGE BARNES, Superintendent.
JOHN ROGHTT, General Ticket Agent.
A. D. SMALLEY, Traveling Agent for Kentucky.
Sep. 21—td.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE.

G. W. OWEN, Agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—County, SS.
A statement respecting the affairs of the Adams Ex-
press Company, made pursuant to an act of the
Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act to amend
the act in relation to the Adams Express Company," and numbered 751, declaring said
company to be a common carrier, and providing for
the safety of articles entrusted to its care, and for the
benefit of the public, is as follows, to-wit:

"The business of said company is conducted by nine
Managers, whose full names and proper places of resi-
dence are as follows, viz:

W. B. DUNSMORE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE W. CANN, Pittsburg, Pa.
JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.
CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.
RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as *cestui que trust* are the
stockholders of said Company, who are from day
to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate
statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.
The amount of said Company's business, as far as it
relates to said Company, in the State of Kentucky, is, as nearly
as we can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the undersigned, the managers above named,
do hereby certify that legal process has been served upon any
authorized agent of said Company, in said county, and
that the same has been duly served upon said Com-
pany and ourselves, in witness whereof, we have here-
unto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A.
D. 1856.

W. B. DUNSMORE, [L.S.] RUFUS B. KINSLEY, [L.S.]
EDWARD S. SANFORD, " JAS. M. THOMPSON, "
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, " CLAPP SPOONER, "